2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

1. Percentage of schools in which students take the following number of required health education courses in grades 6 through 12.

	High So	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		ools
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a. 0 courses	0.0	106	1.2	92	-	-	0.6	198
b. 1 course	6.2	106	8.0	92	-	-	7.0	198
c. 2 courses	26.2	106	21.7	92	-	-	24.1	198
d. 3 courses	9.2	106	26.8	92	-	-	17.5	198
e. 4 or more courses	58.4	106	42.3	92	-	-	50.8	198

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

1N. Percentage of schools that require students to take two or more health education courses.*

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	0	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
93.8	106	90.8	92	-	_	92.4	198	

^{*}Response to question 1 is c, d, or e.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

2. Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in each of the following grades.*

	High Sc	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		nools
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a. Sixth grade	§	§	75.7	61	-	-	75.7	61
b. Seventh grade	§	§	93.1	87	-	-	93.1	87
c. Eighth grade	§	§	92.9	87	-	-	92.9	87
d. Ninth grade	97.0	93	92.7	42	-	-	95.6	135
e. Tenth grade	92.0	95	§	§	-	-	92.0	95
f. Eleventh grade	8.6	71	§	§	-	-	8.6	71
g. Twelfth grade	5.5	69	§	§	-	-	5.5	69

^{*}Among schools with students in that grade.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

3. Percentage of schools that require students who fail a required health education course to repeat it.*

High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		nior High ols	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
91.8	94	45.2	83	-	_	69.8	177	

^{*}Among those schools in which students take one or more required health education courses in any of grades 6 through 12.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

4. Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education	83.1	110	89.9	99	-	-	86.4	209
b.	A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education	62.8	108	69.2	99	-	-	65.9	207
c.	Plans for how to assess student performance in health education	66.2	109	66.8	99	-	-	66.5	208
d.	A written health education curriculum	81.3	109	88.5	99	-	-	84.8	208

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

5. Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses each of the following skills.

		High Schools		Middle Sch	ools	Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health	97.2	110	98.1	99	-	-	97.6	209
b.	Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors	95.9	110	95.3	99	-	-	95.6	209
c.	Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health	89.8	110	87.4	99	-	-	88.6	209
d.	Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks	93.3	109	93.2	99	-	-	93.3	208
e.	Using decision-making skills to enhance health	98.9	109	98.1	99	-	-	98.5	208
f.	Using goal-setting skills to enhance health	91.6	110	93.9	99	-	-	92.7	209
g.	Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks	97.0	110	98.1	99	-	-	97.5	209
h.	Advocating for personal, family, and community health	93.6	110	90.2	99	-	-	92.0	209

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

6. Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		ior High ols	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
99.1	102	97.7	92	-	-	98.4	194	

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.

	High Schools		Middle So	Middle Schools		ior High ols	All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a. Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	100.0	109	98.1	99	-	-	99.1	208
b. Asthma	64.2	107	56.8	99	-	-	60.6	206
c. Emotional and mental health	92.7	109	87.7	99	-	-	90.3	208
d. Foodborne illness prevention	81.0	108	74.1	99	-	-	77.7	207
e. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention	91.7	109	88.2	97	-	-	90.0	206
f. Human sexuality	88.8	109	80.7	95	-	-	85.0	204
g. Injury prevention and safety	94.6	109	89.0	99	-	-	91.9	208
h. Nutrition and dietary behavior	100.0	104	99.0	94	-	-	99.5	198
i. Physical activity and fitness	100.0	108	99.1	98	-	-	99.6	206
j. Pregnancy prevention	87.3	109	76.8	97	-	-	82.3	206
k. Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention	89.7	109	86.2	97	-	-	88.1	206

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.

	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
1. Suicide prevention	76.8	109	76.9	99	-	-	76.8	208
m. Tobacco-use prevention	97.4	108	99.0	97	-	-	98.2	205
n. Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)	90.4	108	89.9	99	-	-	90.2	207

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

8. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain	94.2	106	96.1	95	-	-	95.1	201
b.	Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use	98.2	106	96.1	95	-	-	97.2	201
c.	Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use	94.5	106	91.7	95	-	-	93.2	201
d.	Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine	95.3	106	93.9	95	-	-	94.6	201
e.	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	94.4	106	88.0	95	-	-	91.4	201
f.	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment	98.2	106	94.9	95	-	-	96.6	201
g.	Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture	94.4	106	94.1	95	-	-	94.3	201
h.	Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco	93.2	105	92.9	95	-	-	93.1	200
i.	Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco	73.4	104	79.3	95	-	-	76.3	199

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

8. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
j.	Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)	89.8	104	91.7	95	-	-	90.7	199
k.	Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco	84.8	106	88.3	95	-	-	86.5	201
1.	Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation	83.0	104	82.3	95	-	-	82.6	199
m	. Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	78.3	104	79.4	94	-	-	78.8	198
n.	Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment	89.7	104	87.5	95	-	-	88.7	199
0.	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	88.3	103	83.2	95	-	-	85.8	198
	All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics*	57.3	105	53.3	95	-	-	55.4	200

^{*}Responses to question 8 a through o all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		ior High ols	All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	The differences between HIV and AIDS	§	§	72.8	95	-	-	72.8	95
b.	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	§	§	77.0	95	-	-	77.0	95
c.	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	§	§	66.4	94	-	-	66.4	94
d.	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	74.0	95	-	-	74.0	95
e.	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	65.8	95	-	-	65.8	95
f.	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	72.6	94	-	-	72.6	94
g.	The benefits of being sexually abstinent	§	§	77.2	95	-	-	77.2	95
h.	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	74.7	94	-	-	74.7	94
i.	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	60.5	95	-	-	60.5	95

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Sen Scho	0	All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
j.	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	§	§	68.8	96	-	-	68.8	96
k	Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	62.7	93	-	-	62.7	93
1.	Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	63.3	94	-	-	63.3	94
n	n. Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS	§	§	57.1	94	-	-	57.1	94
n	. Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work	§	§	43.8	89	-	-	43.8	89
o	The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	§	§	35.8	91	-	-	35.8	91
p	. How to obtain condoms	§	§	17.8	91	-	-	17.8	91

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
q. How to correctly use a condom	§	§	11.3	92	-	-	11.3	92
All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics*	§	§	7.3	91	-	-	7.3	91

^{*}Responses to question 9_1 a through q all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

		High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho		All Sch	iools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	The differences between HIV and AIDS	91.3	104	§	§	-	-	91.2	104
b.	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	91.3	105	§	§	-	-	91.3	105
c.	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	88.2	105	§	§	-	-	88.2	105
d.	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	91.4	106	§	§	-	-	91.4	106
e.	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	86.4	105	§	§	-	-	86.4	105
f.	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	91.2	104	§	§	-	-	91.2	104
g.	The benefits of being sexually abstinent	91.4	106	§	§	-	-	91.4	106
h.	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	91.3	104	§	§	-	-	91.3	104
i.	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	82.1	103	§	§	-	-	82.1	103

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
j.	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	85.4	104	§	§	-	-	85.4	104
k.	Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	82.8	105	§	§	-	-	82.8	105
1.	Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	79.7	105	§	§	-	-	79.7	105
m	. Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS	70.3	99	§	§	-	-	70.3	99
n.	Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work	73.3	102	§	§	-	-	73.3	102
0.	The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	64.1	101	§	§	-	-	64.1	101
p.	How to obtain condoms	56.3	102	§	§	-	-	56.3	102

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
q. How to correctly use a condom	44.0	99	§	§	-	-	44.0	99
All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics*	25.7	94	§	§	-	-	25.7	94

^{*}Responses to question 9_2 a through q all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

10. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Benefits of healthy eating	96.2	106	99.0	92	-	-	97.5	198
b	. Food guidance using MyPyramid	91.6	107	96.7	92	-	-	94.0	199
c.	Using food labels	96.5	107	96.0	93	-	-	96.2	200
d	. Balancing food intake and physical activity	97.3	106	96.0	93	-	-	96.7	199
e.	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	97.3	106	98.0	93	-	-	97.6	199
f.	Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol	97.3	106	94.8	94	-	-	96.1	200
g	. Using sugars in moderation	93.6	107	95.0	94	-	-	94.3	201
h	. Using salt and sodium in moderation	92.7	107	89.7	95	-	-	91.3	202
i.	Eating more calcium-rich foods	92.7	107	92.9	95	-	-	92.8	202
j.	Food safety	83.4	107	82.2	94	-	-	82.8	201
k	. Preparing healthy meals and snacks	83.7	107	89.2	94	-	-	86.3	201

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

10. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
1. Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	91.7	108	94.8	94	-	-	93.2	202
m. Accepting body size differences	86.0	107	87.1	95	-	-	86.5	202
n. Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	87.4	108	86.5	95	-	-	87.0	203
All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics*	72.1	108	70.4	95	-	-	71.3	203

^{*}Responses to question 10 a through n all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Seni Schoo		All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity	98.0	108	98.1	96	-	-	98.0	204
b.	Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)	98.3	108	98.1	96	-	-	98.2	204
c.	Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, and cool down)	98.1	108	97.1	96	-	-	97.6	204
d.	How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)	92.8	108	91.6	96	-	-	92.2	204
e.	Developing an individualized physical activity plan	70.5	107	76.3	96	-	-	73.3	203
f.	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan	74.4	108	76.7	96	-	-	75.5	204
g.	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	79.0	108	82.6	96	-	-	80.7	204
h.	Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)	95.0	108	94.9	96	-	-	94.9	204

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
i.	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	87.4	108	89.4	96	-	-	88.4	204
j.	Preventing injury during physical activity	95.5	108	90.9	96	-	-	93.3	204
k.	Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)	85.0	108	77.8	95	-	-	81.6	203
1.	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)	88.9	108	86.7	96	-	-	87.9	204
	All 12 physical activity topics*	56.5	109	56.8	96	-	-	56.6	205

^{*}Responses to question 11 a through l all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did each of the following activities.

		High Schools Percent N		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
				Percent	N	Percent N		Percent	N
a.	Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities	20.5	110	24.5	98	-	-	22.4	208
b.	Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families	20.8	110	24.4	98	-	-	22.6	208
c.	Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community	23.5	110	23.5	98	-	-	23.5	208
d.	Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community	30.1	110	19.7	98	-	-	25.2	208

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

13. Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools			
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N		
9.3	93	10.4	83	-	_	9.8	176		

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

14. Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools			
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N		
a.	Physical education staff	78.2	110	87.8	98	-	-	82.7	208		
b.	Health services staff (e.g., nurses)	59.8	110	66.1	98	-	-	62.8	208		
c.	Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)	69.6	110	67.8	98	-	-	68.7	208		
d.	Nutrition or food service staff	34.3	110	38.5	98	-	-	36.3	208		
e.	School health council, committee, or team	34.5	110	37.2	98	-	-	35.8	208		

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

15. Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention	22.4	110	23.3	99	-	-	22.8	209
b.	Tobacco-use prevention	35.1	110	39.2	99	-	-	37.0	209
c.	Physical activity	38.7	110	45.9	99	-	-	42.2	209
d.	Nutrition and healthy eating	41.5	110	44.5	99	-	-	43.0	209
e.	Asthma	18.0	110	17.5	99	-	-	17.7	209

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

16. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a. Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	42.0	110	39.6	98	-	-	40.8	208
b. Asthma	21.4	110	17.9	98	-	-	19.8	208
c. Emotional and mental health	35.4	110	28.7	99	-	-	32.2	209
d. Foodborne illness prevention	21.5	110	18.1	98	-	-	19.9	208
e. HIV prevention	35.0	110	44.2	98	-	-	39.4	208
f. Human sexuality	29.6	110	30.0	98	-	-	29.8	208
g. Injury prevention and safety	52.8	110	49.6	99	-	-	51.2	209
h. Nutrition and dietary behavior	34.7	110	30.4	98	-	-	32.6	208
i. Physical activity and fitness	55.2	110	57.9	99	-	-	56.4	209
j. Pregnancy prevention	29.8	110	27.0	98	-	-	28.5	208
k. STD prevention	35.6	110	31.9	98	-	-	33.9	208

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

16. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
1. Suicide prevention	46.0	110	31.2	99	-	-	38.9	209
m. Tobacco-use prevention	34.6	110	31.6	98	-	-	33.2	208
n. Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)	52.9	110	52.2	99	-	-	52.6	209

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		ior High ols	All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections	30.9	110	36.5	98	-	-	33.5	208
b.	Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs	31.7	110	38.4	98	-	-	34.9	208
c.	Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs	29.2	110	33.6	98	-	-	31.3	208
d.	Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth	37.9	110	35.8	98	-	-	36.9	208
e.	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	16.6	109	14.7	98	-	-	15.7	207
f.	Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds	14.7	110	15.9	98	-	-	15.3	208
g.	Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)	28.0	110	32.8	97	-	-	30.3	207

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		ior High ols	All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
h.	Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills	28.3	110	32.5	98	-	-	30.3	208
i.	Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention	23.1	109	27.7	98	-	-	25.3	207
j.	Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education	15.6	110	19.1	98	-	-	17.3	208
k.	Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education	26.3	110	26.0	98	-	-	26.2	208
1.	Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curriculum and student assessment	20.5	109	19.9	98	-	-	20.2	207
m	. Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction	25.7	110	22.0	98	-	-	23.9	208
n.	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency	8.8	110	6.8	98	-	-	7.9	208
0.	Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education	14.1	110	10.9	98	-	-	12.6	208

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

	High Schools		Middle So	Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
a. Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	67.7	110	72.8	98	-	-	70.2	208	
b. Asthma	57.2	109	60.1	98	-	-	58.6	207	
c. Emotional and mental health	67.0	110	64.1	99	-	-	65.6	209	
d. Foodborne illness prevention	46.8	109	46.7	97	-	-	46.8	206	
e. HIV prevention	68.7	109	63.6	98	-	-	66.3	207	
f. Human sexuality	67.4	110	63.4	98	-	-	65.5	208	
g. Injury prevention and safety	62.6	109	63.1	99	-	-	62.8	208	
h. Nutrition and dietary behavior	78.8	109	74.0	98	-	-	76.5	207	
i. Physical activity and fitness	72.6	109	75.9	98	-	-	74.2	207	
j. Pregnancy prevention	59.5	110	56.6	98	-	-	58.1	208	
k. STD prevention	64.0	110	61.0	97	-	-	62.6	207	
1. Suicide prevention	66.2	110	74.8	99	-	-	70.3	209	
m. Tobacco-use prevention	60.6	109	62.0	98	-	-	61.3	207	
n. Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)	72.4	110	77.8	98	-	-	75.0	208	

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

19. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
a.	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	21.8	110	24.3	97	-	-	23.0	207	
b.	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	36.2	110	29.4	96	-	-	33.0	206	
c.	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	10.9	110	5.2	97	-	-	8.2	207	
d.	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	9.8	110	6.1	98	-	-	8.1	208	
e.	Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)	43.4	110	55.8	99	-	-	49.3	209	
f.	Encouraging family or community involvement	38.1	110	27.0	99	-	-	32.8	209	
g.	Teaching skills for behavior change	38.9	110	37.6	99	-	-	38.3	209	
h.	Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)	51.9	110	49.6	99	-	-	50.8	209	
i.	Assessing or evaluating students in health education	31.6	110	24.4	99	-	-	28.2	209	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

20. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		ior High ols	All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	55.7	110	58.7	99	-	-	57.1	209
b.	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	46.4	110	42.2	97	-	-	44.4	207
c.	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	28.7	110	34.9	98	-	-	31.6	208
d.	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	44.1	109	43.6	98	-	-	43.9	207
e.	Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)	68.5	109	62.1	97	-	-	65.4	206
f.	Encouraging family or community involvement	70.7	110	59.9	98	-	-	65.6	208
g.	Teaching skills for behavior change	74.5	109	78.5	98	-	-	76.4	207
h.	Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)	71.2	110	69.0	98	-	-	70.2	208
i.	Assessing or evaluating students in health education	70.4	110	74.5	98	-	-	72.3	208

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

21. Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Health and physical education combined	73.9	106	64.9	95	-	-	69.6	201
b.	Health education	2.9	106	2.4	95	-	-	2.7	201
c.	Physical education	10.5	106	11.7	95	-	-	11.0	201
d.	Other education degree	6.5	106	17.7	95	-	-	11.8	201
e.	Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology	2.0	106	0.0	95	-	-	1.1	201
f.	Home economics or family and consumer science	1.1	106	0.0	95	-	-	0.6	201
g.	Biology or other science	0.0	106	2.2	95	-	-	1.0	201
h.	Nursing	0.0	106	0.0	95	-	-	0.0	201
i.	Counseling	0.9	106	0.0	95	-	-	0.5	201
j.	Public health	0.0	106	0.0	95	-	-	0.0	201
k.	Nutrition	0.0	106	0.0	95	-	-	0.0	201
1.	Other	2.2	106	1.2	95	-	-	1.7	201

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

22. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher is certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school.

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Sch	ıools
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
95.1	110	92.8	99	-	-	94.0	209

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2010 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

23. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years' experience in teaching health education courses or topics.

	High So	High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
a. 1 year	4.5	110	5.4	99	-	-	4.9	209	
b. 2 to 5 years	21.3	110	19.6	99	-	-	20.5	209	
c. 6 to 9 years	13.0	110	22.3	99	-	-	17.5	209	
d. 10 to 14 years	16.0	110	17.5	99	-	-	16.7	209	
e. 15 years or more	45.2	110	35.2	99	-	-	40.5	209	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.